

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/941,402	08/30/2001	David H. Blount	6616	
75	90 06/01/2004		EXAMINER	
David H. Blount			YOON, TAE H	
6728 Del Cerro Blvd. San Diego, CA 92120		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1714	
			DATE MAILED: 06/01/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u></u> .		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/941,402	BLOUNT, DAVID H.				
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Tae H Yoon	1714				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
Period fo		VIO CETTO EVEIDE AMONTE	L(C) EDOM				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute In the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute In the period for reply will be period for reply will, by statute In the period for reply will, by statute In the period for reply will be period for reply will, by statute In the period for reply will be period for reply	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be t y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) do will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro . cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed  ays will be considered timely.  m the mailing date of this communication.  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2004.						
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3)□	, <del></del>						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-16,18 and 20-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
•	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· —	☑ Claim(s) <u>1,4-16,18 and 21-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7)∐ 8)□							
ت (۵	Claim(s) are subject to receivance and						
Applicat	ion Papers						
	The specification is objected to by the Examine		- Evamina				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E.						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ved in this National Stage				
*	application from the International Burea		ved.				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmer		□ · ·	···· (DTO 442)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Linterview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail	Date				
3) Info	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date	) 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	al Patent Application (PTO-152)				
I S Datent and	Trademark Office						

Art Unit: 1714

Typos at page 12, line 16 (160  $^{\circ}$  degree  $C^{\circ}$ .) and page 13, the second line from the bottom ([a]bout) are objected.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 4-16, 18 and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The newly recited general formula on page 6 and deletion of the general formula on page 8 constitute NEW MATTER since applicant failed to provide a particular support said new general formula other than just stating a typo which lacks probative value. Also, deletion of a part of the originally filed specification without a particular reason constitutes NEW MATTER.

Applicant failed to provide how to obtain the recited partially hydrolyzed amino condensation compound adequately since the general formula on page 6 has been changed and the structure for ammonium polyaminocarbamate on page 8 has been deleted. It is hard to ascertain what is the structure for the recited partially hydrolyzed amino condensation compound.

Art Unit: 1714

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 4-16, 18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 4, 5 and 15 are indefinite since the claim must end with a period (.) and cannot have said period (.) other than at the end of claim.

The recited "quanidine" in line 6 of claim 1 is incorrect and thus "guanidine" of claim 11 lacks antecedent basis.

The recited "Claim I" of claims 4, 11 and 13 should be "Claim 1".

The recited "nitrogen containing compound that will react with urea, consisting of urea and urea sulfate" in claim 6 is confusing since it is unclear whether the recited nitrogen containing compound (singular form) includes said urea and urea sulfate separately or together.

Claim 13 recites "the water is added to the urea before heating" which is confusing since claim 1 recites the water (component C) is added after the reaction of A and B, not before said reaction of A and B. Also, said A and B can be the same, urea, and thus it is unclear as to the nature of the urea, A or B.

The recited formula of claim 16 lacks an antecedent basis and is incorrect since the oxygen atom on the left has a penta valency.

Claim 21 does not recite component (E) and thus said component (E) in the last line is indefinite and lacks an antecedent basis.

Art Unit: 1714

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in publicuse or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 4-14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Wagner et al (US 4,283,219).

Wagner et al teach the instant product and process thereof at col. 2, line 5 to col. 12, line 17 and col. 15, line 7 to col. 22, line 11. The instant compound B such as guanidines or dicyandiamine (col. 4, lines 11-12), compound D such as phosphoric acid (col. 10, lines 65-66) and filler E such as wood flour, cellulose or metal silicates or oxides (col. 11, line 54 to col. 12, line 17), and ammonium carbamate (col. 56, lines 37-45) are seen. Also, heating of urea inherently produces isocyanuric acid and/or cyanic acid which in turn react with the solid urea have not been melted.

Thus, the instant invention lacks novelty.

The rejection is maintained with following reason;

Applicant asserts that Wagner et al teach the use of polymeric hydrocyanic acids and thus the instant invention differs from that of Wagner et al. However, the disclosure

697, 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Art Unit: 1714

teaches that urea forms cyanic acid with heating, and the invention permits the presence of water. Thus, said cyanic acids would form (polymeric) hydrocyanic acid due to hydrolysis in the invention. Note that no particular reaction conditions are recited in the claims other than a general statement such as mixing, heating and reacting.

Also, the recited "comprsing" permits further reaction with aldehydes.

Also, an invention in a product-by-process claim is a product, not a process. See <u>In re</u>

<u>Brown</u>, 459 F2d 531, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972) and <u>In re Thorpe</u>, 777 F2d 695,

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tae H Yoon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tae H Yoor

Primary Examiner

Page 6

Art Unit 1714

THY/May 27, 2004